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Journal of the Auſtrian Army in Italy, under the Command of General Schulemberg, from the 20th of June, to the 2d of July, N.S.

UPON the 20th of June, all the Waraſdins and the Sclavonians were detached from Saravalle to Ottagio, in order to make themſelves Maſters of a great Magazine there belonging to the Enemy.

Upon the 21ſt Colonel Pudai was there, and was already in Poſſeſſion of one Poſt.

The 22d and 23d were employed in tranſporting the Magazine; and as the Place was advantagiouſly ſituated, Orders were ſent from General Count Schulemberg to the Troops to remain there.

Upon the 24th, on Advice that there were three Mills near Poccetto, which were continually grinding for the Enemy, and that there were 80 Sacks of Meal already ground, 50 Waraſdins were detached thither, and, upon their Report, 300 more, and ſome Sclavonians, were ſent to their Aſſiſtance, in order to diſlodge the Enemy's advanced Guard, and to bring off the Corn, which was accordingly executed.

Upon the 25th, Orders were given for making a Line of Contravallation, and for felling Timber, and 600 German Soldiers were detached under the Command of Lieutenant Colonel Viteleſiki of Piccomolini's Regiment, to reinforce the Detachment before-mentioned, and 300 other Men were alſo ſent under the Command of Colonel Altimis of Hagenbach's Regiment.

Upon the 26th, we had Advice from the Deſerters that it would be an eaſy Matter to diſlodge the Enemy, and to nail three Pieces of Cannon.

Upon the 27th, One hundred Partiſans, and 100 Waraſdins were ſent out for that Purpoſe, but they did not ſucceed in their Attempt, the Enemy having had Notice of it, ſo that we only made four Miquelets Priſoners.

Upon the 28th, 29th, and 30th, we continued working at the Lines of Contravallation, and felling of Timber, and breaking up the Roads.

Upon the 1ſt of July, the Enemy's whole advanced Guard appeared in Sight, but, upon our diſcharging ſome Pieces of Cannon, they retired. We had Advice the ſame Night, that their whole Army would march about Midnight in order to attack us, whereupon all the Avant Guards were reinforced, and all the Troops ranged in the Lines of Contravallation, and amongſt the Timber that was cut down, as alſo in the Place of Allarm. This Advice was well founded,

For upon the 2d, an Hour before Day, the Enemy's advanced Guard marched up to ours, which conſiſted of 120 Partiſans under the Command of a Captain, who retired: Whereupon the ſaid advanced Guard halted till the Grenadiers and the Fuſileers who followed were ranged in four Columns. After that they were form'd, viz. one upon the great Road, and three others upon the Eminency on the Right, they planted four Pieces of Cannon upon a ſmall riſing Ground, and afterwards marched in Front towards the Line. The Waraſdins and Sclavonians who were poſted there for that Purpoſe, had expreſs Orders to let the Enemy advance to within 20 Paces without firing, which they obſerved exactly; ſo that the Enemy, who advanced in exceeding good Order and by Beat of Drum, were put into Diſorder by the firſt Fire of the Waraſdins and the Sclavonians, who were amongſt the fell'd Timber; and though they drew up again in Order, and advanced, they were repulſed. The Enemy finding that they could not force us, thought proper to detach ſome Battalions, in order to take us in Flank; but to divert them, Orders were given to Colonel Pudai to advance with the reſerved Body of 400 Sclavonians. Theſe were expoſed to the Fire of the Enemy, till, by Degrees, they were reinforced;

reinforced; but after a Fight of ſix Hours, ſeeing that we were inferior to them, we began to think of retreating. In order to manage which with more Security, the 400 Waraſdins and Sclavonians were detached to take Poſſeſſion of all the Eminencies in the Rear, and Lieutenant Colonel Kanglier of the Waraſdins had Directions to retire in good Order from the Abbatis and the ſaid Line, for ſecuring his Retreat: The reſt of our Corps was poſted on the Right and on the Left, in order to ſuccour him, and to amuſe the Enemy, excepting ſome Men who were left in the other Line to deceive the Enemy. The Lieutenant Colonel took his Meaſures ſo well, that he did not loſe a ſingle Man. Colonel Pudai had alſo Orders to retire with his Men in the ſame Manner, and the Officers who were poſted in the Caſſines, having cover'd the Retreat of the ſmall detach'd Bodies, the whole Corps retired in good Order from Ottagio and the other Poſts. The Loſs we have ſuſtained in different Rencounters with the Enemy, amounts to 160 Men, whereas the Enemy left 600 Men upon the Spot; and as they were not able to purſue us, we marched towards the Head Quarters at Rivalto, and upon the 30th we joined our Cavalry.

Upon this Occaſion we had 1 Captain of Waraſdins killed.

2 of the Sclavonians.

1 of Sprecher's Regiment.

And wounded,

1 Captain } of Waraſdins.
1 Enſign }

Of private Men there were 150 killed and wounded.

The Enemy, according to the Reports of the Deſerters, had 400 Grenadiers killed, beſides 300 Miquelets, who fell into an Ambuſh, and were all put to the Sword.

Genoa, July 3, *N. S.* On the 29th paſt the Republick publiſhed their Manifeſto, by way of a Letter from a Citizen of Genoa to his Friend at Rome, which was given out by the Secretary of State's Clerks. On the 1ſt inſtant two Battalions of the Republick's Troops marched to join the Army, and were follow'd Yeſterday by a Regiment of regular Troops, and one of Militia: Two other Regiments of regular Troops are to march the 5th, one of which has been draughted from the Garriſons of Final and Savona. Yeſterday Morning the Spaniſh Army, with the Auxiliary Troops, began to move towards Voltaggio, having the Day before ſent all the Baggage and military Cheſt into the City, and San Pier d'Arena. An Eſtafette arrived early this Morning from the Camp, with Advice, that the Auſtrians had retired from Voltaggio, and left about 150 Huſſars to cover their Retreat, who alſo endeavour'd to retire on Sight of the Army; but ſeveral of them were taken, and ſome few killed, with the Loſs of two Officers and ſeven Soldiers of the Spaniards. The Auſtrians have ſet the Governor of Novi at Liberty, and have laid the Town under a Contribution of Three Thouſand Livres a Day. Within theſe two Days 14 Veſſels are arrived with Cannon, Powder, and other War-like Stores for the Spaniards, which is landing with all poſſible Expedition. Letters from St. Remo of the 29th mention, that the Genoeſe had evacuated the Town of Ventimiglia, and that a Garriſon of French Troops was placed therein. Orders have been ſent to the Governors and Podeſtas in the Riviera, in and about the Marquiſate of Final, for all the Militia, from 17 to 60 Years old, to repair thither for its Defence, from which it is reported here, that all the regular Troops will be draughted from thoſe Parts to join the Spaniards.

Genoa, July 10, *N. S.* On the 3d Inſtant in the Evening, five Auſtrian Officers, and 67 Soldiers, were brought to Town under a Guard of Militia, having been taken near Voltaggio, where M. Schulemberg had left about 150 Men to cover the Retreat of his Army, and obſerve the Enemy's Motions. This ſmall Corps defended themſelves for three Hours, till having expended their Ammunition, and being ſurrounded, they were obliged to ſurrender themſelves Priſoners of War: The Officees have been releaſed on their Parole not to go out of the City. M. Schulemberg has carried off all the Cattle, Proviſion and Forage that were at Voltaggio and Novi; diſarmed the Inhabitants, exacted 80,000 Livres from the Community of Novi, and taken ſeveral Noblemens Factors as Hoſtages for the Payment of 100,000 Livres Contribution laid on their Eſtates. The Auſtrian Army is encamped at Rivalta and St. Guiliano; the Enemy have advanced with Part of their Cavalry, and about 5000 Foot, to Novi, and extended their Piquets to Pozzecolo, but their Head Quarters are ſtill at Gavi, for which Place eight Pieces of heavy Cannon ſet out two Days ago, in order to be employ'd in the Siege of Sarravalle, where there is a ſmall Garriſon of about 250 Men. The Train that has been landed for the Spaniards, conſiſts of 50 Pieces of heavy Cannon, about 30 Field Pieces, 16 Mortars, and an infinite Quantity of Shells, Shot, Granades, &c. Upwards of 500 Men have been hired as Porters, at forty Solls a Day, to accelerate the ſending up the Ammunition to the Army. The Day before Yeſterday two Battalions of the Republick's Troops marched to join the Army at Gavi, as did likewiſe, at the ſame Time, a Company of 100 Bombardiers. As yet their Train has not began to move for want of Draught-Oxen, and there are 36 Pieces of Spaniſh Cannon ſtill in the Town. The Number of Mules required to draw it from hence

hence to Novi being double what would ſuffice in a Champane Country, this retards their Motions, ſo that it will be near a Month ſtill before they can get the whole Army together in the Field. By Letters from Savona, received this Morning, we have Advice of the Departure of the Infant Don Philip for Acqui, and that Marſhal Maillebois had begun the Siege of Ceva with 14 Pieces of Cannon. This Place is ſituated on a high Mountain, acceſſible on one Side only, and ſtands above ten Miles out of the Road which the Army will take to march into Lombardy. The Situation of both the Spaniſh Armies are ſuch that they can join each other in 48 Hours, and by what is hitherto conjectur'd, their Deſign is to form one Corps of the Whole. There is a great Deficiency in the Regiments, ſome Companies having only 30 or 40 Men. They are to be reinforced with four Battalions of Foot and two Companies of Grenadiers of the Republick's Troops, which will compleat the Quota of 10000 Men they are to furniſh, beſides leaving a Garriſon of 3000 at Gavi, and the like Number at Novi, to ſecure the Communication and prevent any Surprize on the Frontiers. This Republick has iſſued Commiſſions for raiſing five new Regiments of their own Subjects, and have enjoined Force to be uſed againſt ſome of the Communities, in caſe of their refuſing to furniſh their Quotas. The Real Galley is juſt arrived here, in 27 Days from Spithead, the Maſter whereof brings Advice, that 14 Days ago he left Vice-Admiral Rowley cruizing off Cape de Gatt.

Venice, July 16, *N. S.* According to Letters from the Auſtrian Camp, near Tortona, of the 8th of July, the Situation of the Armies was as follows, General Schulemberg's Army, conſiſting of 28000 Men, extended from Sale del Po, to Caſtel Novo, upon the Bormie, poſſeſſing the Heights of Rivulta, with the Right towards Acqui; the King of Sardinia's Army was ranged in different Corps from Acqui to Ceva, ſo that by this Diſpoſition General Schulemberg covers the Alexandrino and the Monferrat; and the King of Sardinia Piemont and the Upper Langhe. M. de Gages, with about 24000 Spaniards and Neapolitans, form'd a Line from Borgo di Scrivia to Paſturana di Novi, with his Left beyond Voltaggio, ſupported by the Genoeſe Troops. Don Philip with the greateſt part of his Army was advanced to Cairo and Spigno, on the Road to Acqui. M. Maillebois, with 11000 Foot, and one thouſand Horſe, was marched from Final to Bandinella towards Ceva; and a cannonading had been heard on that Side, which is ſuppoſed to have been the French endeavouring to enter Piemont by paſſing the Fanaro. M. Lautree was at Argentera, and making Diſpoſitions to inveſt the Fort of Demont. The King of Sardinia was at the Auſtrian Camp the 7th, and returned in the Evening to Alexandria. By the Letters of the 10th from Genoa, the heavy Artillery, deſigned for M. de Gages Army, was ſtill in that City.

Journal of the Saxon Auxiliary Army in Bohemia, from the 10th to the 14th of July, N. S. dated from the Head Quarters at Johannisberg near Konigingratz.

UPON the 10th the Combined Army continued in their Camp near Konigingratz. The Advices we had received the Day before of a Detachment ſent by the Pruſſians on the Side of Opotchna, were confirm'd, with this Addition, that their Deſign was only to ſupport the Foragers. In order to favour the ſaid Deſign upon their Right, they laid ſeveral Bridges over the Elbe near Schmirchitz.

One of their Parties alſo advanced as far as Nedieliſtie, between Nechaniz and Schmirſchitz, from whence they carried off all the Corn, Cattle, and even the Inſtruments of Husbandry, threatning that they would return and take away even the Furniture of the Ampt Houſe.

Seven Squadrons and three Battalions of Pruſſians, having advanced to Aujeſt near Solnick, three of the Squadrons fell upon Colonel Utans Pulk of Tartars, but were ſeveral Times repulſed. Several Deſerters came in, and ſome with Arms and Horſes.

Upon the 11th Prince Charles came to our Head Quarters to confer with the Duke.

We continue fortifying the Croats Poſt upon the Eminence near the Town of Konigingratz, and are working with great Ardour to perfect the Works which border upon the River Adler: We have added ſeveral Hornworks along the Right of the Combined Army, and the Demi-Baſtion upon the Left, which defends the Bridge of Boats over the Elbe, is finiſh'd.

Several Pruſſian Foragers were taken by our Men between Jaromitz and Schmirſchitz. Many Deſerters came in. In the Evening a large Body of Horſe was detach'd towards Holitz.

We had Advice from General Nadaſti, Colonel Eſterhaſi, and from our Pulcks of Tartars, that the Pruſſians had laid ſeveral Places in the Front of our Right Wing, particularly Koſteletz and Tſchaſtalowitz, under Contribution, and that the Corps which they had marched to Aujeſt, after having pillaged Czernichowitz and Solnick, made a Shew as if they intended to penetrate into Moravia by Reichenau. Thereupon Orders were diſpatched to General Nadaſti to take Poſſeſſion of Reichenau, and other neighbouring Places, in order to diſpute the Paſſage with the Pruſſians; and General Balegra was detached from the Army with 20 Squadrons to ſupport him. At the ſame Time Colonel Eſterhaſi had Orders to advance with his Corps, which was reinforced with ſome Infantry and Croats, to Senſtenberg, to defend that Poſt againſt

againſt the Pruſſians, in caſe they directed their March that Way.

Upon the 12th, we received Advice at Night that the Pruſſians had thought proper to retire from Reichenau to Solnitz. In Conſequence of this Motion, General Balegra poſted himſelf at Bornhradek, Count Eſterhaſi returned from Senſtenberg to Reichenau, and two Regiments of Foot were ſent back to Tiniſcht.

Upon the 13th, The Advices we had received Yeſterday of the Pruſſians having retired towards Solnitz, were confirmed.

Towards Night the two Chiefs had Accounts that the Pruſſians had abandoned Solnitz, and were retiring in Haſte to Aujeſt.

Upon this Motion, the Poſt of Tiniſcht was reinforced by Major General Radicati, with ſome Foot, ſupported by Colonel Eſterhaſi, with General Nadaſti's Corps, which was poſted in the Neighbourhood of Koſteletz. All theſe different Corps, by the Communication which they have with the Army, are at Hand to rejoin upon the firſt Orders.

Upon the 14th, a Pruſſian Detachment of two Battalions of Foot, with ſeveral Pieces of Cannon, and 300 Huſſars, under the Command of Lieutenant General Ziethen, paſſed the Elbe at Lechaniz, in order to cover the Foragers. As Wilczewski's Pulk guards this Poſt, the Pruſſian Generals deſired Colonel Wilczewski to come to them. Thereupon the Chiefs on each Side advanced towards each other, conferred together, and the Troops on each Side afterwards retired. We had Advice alſo, that General Winterfeld, who commands the Pruſſian Corps which came Yeſterday from Reichenau to Aujeſt, was in Expectation of receiving a Reinforcement from the Army. The Promotions made in the Saxon Auxiliary Corps in Bohemia are as follow:

Baron Haxthauſen, Lieutenant General.

Buchner, Colonel of the Life Guards, Major General.

The vacant Regiments of Horſe have been diſpoſed of in the following Manner:

The Prince Royal's is given to Colonel Zſcherwitz.

Beſtenboſtel's, to Colonel Anonciade.

Maffee's, to Colonel Vitzthumb.

Gerſdorff's, to Colonel Dallwitz.

And Baron Dyhern is made Colonel of Count Rutowski's Regiment of Light Horſe.

In the Foot, Lieutenant Colonel Crouſaz is made Colonel of the firſt Regiment of Foot Guards.

Lieutenant Colonel Count d'Oeynhauſen, of Nieſemeuſchel, is made Colonel of Count Coſel's Regiment.

Schoemberg's Regiment of Fuzileers is given to Lieutenant General Baron Rochow, and Lieutenant Colonel Dieden is made Colonel thereof.

From Upper Glogau in Sileſia, July 8, N. S. There have been lately ſeveral Skirmiſhes between the Inſurgents and the Pruſſians near Neuſtadt and Brieg; and upon the 5th a Regiment of Mallakowski's Huſſars made a Sally with an Intent to ſurpriſe the Corps under General Caroli, but he received them ſo vigorouſly, that the whole Regiment was totally defeated, and 500 made Priſoners. Upon the 6th, 700 Pruſſians ſallied out from Neiſs, and advanced to Schnallewalde very near Neuſtadt, but Colonel Trenck repulſed them, and obliged them to retire, with great Loſs, under the Cannon of Neiſs, took three Pieces of Artillery, a great deal of Baggage, ſeveral Carriages laden with Proviſions, together with the Relay Horſes and Carriages from Lower Sileſia. The Inſurgents are repairing and fortifying Coſel, upon which it is thought General Naſſau has a Deſign.

Vienna, July 14, N. S. Count Kinski ſucceeds Count Staremberg as Preſident of the Bank, and with the new Title of Preſident of Commerce throughout all theſe hereditary Countries. Count Harrach ſucceeds Count Kinski as Chancellor of Bohemia, and Count Coloredo, it is ſaid, will ſucceed the latter as Land Marſhal of the Auſtrians.

Vienna, July 17. The Duke of Aremberg ſet out the Night before laſt for the Army in Bohemia. His Pruſſian Majeſty is ſaid to have made another Detachment of 4000 Men into Upper Sileſia.

Vienna, July 21, N. S. M. de Gages, with his main Army, is ſtill at Novi, with his Avant Guard towards Rivalta, while the Corps under Don Phillip and Marſhal Maillebois is advanced to Acqui, on one Side of him, and that under M. de Caſtro Pignano is expected from Umbria through Tuſcany to advance by Pontremoli on the other. The Auſtrians are removing from behind the Scrivia to a more advantageous Camp nearer Alexandria, under which laſt Town it is thought the King of Sardinia will likewiſe poſt himſelf. The Pruſſians in Upper Sileſia are, with the Detachment from the Garriſon of Neiſs, ſaid to conſiſt of 16000 Men.

Copenhagen, July 17, N. S. Their Daniſh Majeſties are this Afternoon upon the Point of removing again to Fridericksbourg. Her Royal Highneſs the Princeſs is entirely free from all Symptoms of Indiſpoſition whatſoever; and the young Prince is in perfect Health.

Copenhagen, July 20, N. S. The Prince Royal went Yeſterday Morning to paſs a few Days in the Country, every Thing at the Palace being in as promiſing a Way as can be deſired. We are aſſured from Dantzick, that Dagenaer, who had taken ſeveral Engliſh Ships in the Baltick, having put into Konigsberg on the 5th Inſtant, was there arreſted by an Order of

of the King of Pruſſia, granted at the Requeſt of Sweden.

Extract of a Letter from the Head Quarters of the Army under the Grand Duke of Tuſcany, dated at Biebeſheim the 19th of July, N. S.

This Morning early Major General Trips, with his Huſſars and other irregular Troops, attacked the Enemy's advanced Poſts upon the Wiſchnitz, and having made himſelf Maſter of a Bridge on the Side of Biblis, he paſſed over that River there, and routed a Detachment of 500 Horſe and 300 Foot. Brigadier Poyanne, Colonel of a Regiment of Horſe, was taken Priſoner in this Rencounter. Afterwards General Trips attacked another Body of their Cavalry, which made off in the greateſt Diſorder to join the Infantry; whereupon, not being in a Condition to make Head againſt them, and they beginning to play their Cannon upon him, he was obliged to withdraw a little from their Fire. In the mean while the Enemy was retreating towards Rhein Turckheim, where they had two Bridges; but General Trips having received a Reinforcement from Baronai's Corps, purſued them quite to their ſaid Bridges, which, after they had paſſed over, they burnt, and cut the Cables of the Anchors. Upon this Occaſion we had 12 Men killed, and about 100 wounded. But on the Side of the Enemy there were above 200 killed, amongſt whom is a Brigadier; and we alſo made ſome Priſoners. The Day before, 35 Squadrons and 17 Battalions, with the great Artillery, had paſſed the Rhine, as the ſmall Baggage did in the Night, ſo that the moſt conſiderable Part of the Enemy were ſtill, when this Affair happened, on this Side of the River. P. S. This Day 4000 Croats are to join our Army.

Extract of a Letter from an Officer in the Combined Army, dated Gernſheim, July 20, N.S.

The French repaſſed the Rhine Yeſterday over Bridges which they had laid near Nordheim, oppoſite to Rhein Turckheim, and which they afterwards burnt. The Generals Baronai and Trips harraſſed them all the Day, but upon Account of the Badneſs of the Ground thro' which the French retreated, they were not able to do much Execution. However, Caroli's and Belleſnai's Huſſars diſtinguiſhed themſelves upon that Occaſion, having taken ſeveral Priſoners, amongſt whom is a Brigadier General.

Dreſden, July 23, N. S. The Duke of Weiſſenfels has been within theſe 10 or 12 Days paſt much better in Health, and it is thought he will now be able to hold out without retiring from the Army. The King of Pruſſia has not lately given the combined Army any Trouble. The Detachment under General Naſſau has obliged the Inſurgents to retreat to Jagerndorff, and has conſequently cleared the Paſſage from Sileſia to Bohemia through the County of Glatz, ſo that we expect to hear ſoon of his Pruſſian Majeſty's making ſome Attempt. He has formed a Magazine at Neuſtadt. Advice was brought here Yeſterday Morning from the Duke of Weiſſenfels, that the Pruſſians had paſſed the Elbe at Schmirſchitz, but it is believed only with a View to ſeek Subſiſtance further in the Country, and to raiſe Contributions. The combined Army remains in their former Camp, and ſeems determined to defend that Place. Two hundred Auſtrian Huſſars, with ſome Houlans, lately attacked a Detachment of Pruſſian Huſſars, under the Command of Lieutenant Colonel Schutz, a famous Partizan, who with the greateſt Part of his Corps was left on the Spot. One Captain, two Lieutenants, two Enſigns, and ninety-one private Men, with the Under Officers, were brought Priſoners to the Duke's Quarters.

Dreſden, July 25, N. S. We have Advice, that upon the 22d the Left Wing of the King of Pruſſia's Army was at Lochenitz, and his Right extended to Lypa. He had left Garriſons at Jaromirz and Neuſtadt, to preſerve a Communication with the County of Glatz and Sileſia, by Trautenau, Friedland, and Braunau. It is ſuppoſed that he will attack Konigingratz when the Corps under Major General Winterfeld joins his Army. Damnit's Regiment is arrived at Pardubitz.

Hague, July 27, N. S. The Letters come in To-day from the Army in the Netherlands, brought the News of Oudenard's having been ſurrendered on the 21ſt; but the Articles of the Capitulation are not yet known. It is ſaid, that one Part of the French Army is gone to inveſt Ath, and another to Dendermonde. Prince Czerbatow is daily expected here from England on his Way to Hanover.

Whitehall, July 23.

On Saturday laſt the Honourable Captain Montagu, Commander of his Majeſty's Ship the Mermaid, arrived with Letters to his Grace the Duke of Newcaſtle, one of his Majeſty's Principal Secretaries of State, from Commodore Warren, and Mr. Pepperrell who has the Command of the Forces employed in the Expedition againſt Cape Breton, giving an Account of the Surrender of the Town and Fortreſſes of Louisbourg, and the Territories thereunto belonging, on the 16th of June, after a Siege of Forty Nine Days, on the following Terms of Capitulation, propoſed by the ſaid Commodore Warren and Mr. Pepperrell, and agreed to by M. Chambon, the Governor of Louisbourg.

I. That if your own Veſſels ſhall be found inſufficient for the Tranſportation of your Perſons and Effects to France, we will provide ſuch a farther Number of Veſſels as may be ſufficient for that Purpoſe: Alſo any Proviſions neceſſary for the Voyage, that you cannot furniſh yourſelves with.

II. That all the Commiſſion Officers belonging to the Garriſon, and the Inhabitants of the Town, may remain in their Houſes with their Families, and enjoy the free Exerciſe of their Religion, and no Perſon ſhall be ſuffered to miſuſe or moleſt any of them, till ſuch Time as they can conveniently be tranſported to France.

III. That the Non-Commiſſion Officers and Soldiers ſhall immediately, upon the Surrender of the Town and Fortreſs, be put on board ſome of

of his Britannick Majeſty's Ships, till they can alſo be tranſported to France.

IV. That all your Sick and Wounded ſhall be taken tender Care of, in the ſame Manner with our own.

V. That the Commander in Chief now in the Garriſon ſhall have Liberty to ſend off two covered Waggons, to be inſpected only by one Officer of ours, that no Warlike Stores may be contained therein.

VI. That if there are any Perſons in the Town, or Garriſon, which you ſhall deſire may not be ſeen by us, they ſhall be permitted to go off masked.

The above we do conſent to, and promiſe on your Compliance with the following Conditions, viz.

I. That the Surrender and due Performance of every Part of the aforeſaid Premiſſes be made and compleated as ſoon as poſſible.

II. That as a Security for the punctual Performance of the ſame, the Iſland Battery, or one of the Batteries of the Town, ſhall be deliver'd, with all the Artillery and Warlike Stores thereunto belonging, into the Poſſeſſion of His Britannick Majeſty's Troops, before Six of the Clock this Afternoon.

III. That His Britannick Majeſty's Ships of War, now lying before the Port, ſhall be at Liberty to enter the Harbour of Louisbourg, without any Moleſtation, as ſoon after Six of the Clock this Afternoon, as the Commander in Chief of the ſaid Ships ſhall think fit.

IV. That none of the Officers, Soldiers, nor Inhabitants in Louisbourg, who are Subjects of the French King, ſhall take up Arms againſt His Britannick Majeſty, or any of his Allies, until after the Expiration of the full Term of Twelve Months from this Time.

V. That all Subjects of His Britannick Majeſty, who are now Priſoners with you, ſhall be immediately delivered up to us.

P. Warren, W. Pepperrell.

It having been deſired by the Governor of Louisbourg that his Troops might march out of the Garriſon with their Arms and Colours, and to be then delivered into the Cuſtody of Commodore Warren and Mr. Pepperrell, till the ſaid Troops Arrival in France, and to be then returned to them, the ſame was conſented to.

Admiralty Office, July 23.

On Tueſday the 9th of this Month, his Majeſty's Ship the Lion, of 58 Guns, being in the Latitude of 47 : 57 N. and Weſt from the Meridian of the Lizard 39 Leagues, Capt. Brett, her Commander, ſaw two Sail to Leeward, to which he immediately bore down, and by Three in the Afternoon made them to be Two of the Enemy's Ships. By Four o'Clock he was within two Miles of them, they then hoiſted French Colours and ſhortned Sail; one of them was a Man of War of 64 Guns, and the other a Ship of 16 Guns. At Five the Lion ran along-ſide the large Ship, and began to engage within Piſtol Shot, and continued in that Situation until Ten, during which Time they kept a continual Fire at each other, when the Lion's Rigging being cut to Pieces, her Mizen maſt, Mizen Top-maſt, Main-yard, Fore-top-ſail-yard, and Main-top-ſail-yard ſhot away, all her lower Maſts and Top-maſts ſhot through in many Places, ſo that ſhe lay muzled in the Sea, and could do nothing with her Sails, the French Ship ſheer'd off, and in leſs than an Hour was out of Sight, the Lion not being able to follow her. The ſmall Ship in the Beginning of the Engagement made two Attempts to rake the Lion, but was ſoon beat off by her Stern Chace, and after that lay off at a great Diſtance. Forty-five of the Lion's Men were killed outright, and 107 wounded, ſeven of whom died of their Wounds ſoon after.

Capt. Brett was wounded and very much bruiſed in the Arm, and his Maſter had his right Arm ſhot off in the Beginning of the Engagement. His Lieutenants were all wounded two Hours before the Action was over, but nevertheleſs would not leave the Deck, but continued encouraging the Men to the laſt, excepting the firſt Lieutenant, who was ſo much hurt, that he was obliged to be carried off at Nine o'Clock, not being able to ſtand any longer. The Lion is come into Plymouth to clean and refit for the Sea.

Erratum. In the third Line of the ſecond Column of laſt Saturday's Gazette, for Don Philip, read, the Dauphin of France.

Whitehall, July 23, 1745.

Whereas it has been repreſented to their Excellencies the Lord Juſtices, That great Abuſes have been, and continue to be committed, with Relation to the Paſſes granted by his Majeſty to ſeveral of his Subjects, for removing their Goods and Effects from France, after his Majeſty's Declaration of War againſt that Crown, purſuant to the Nineteenth Article of the Treaty concluded at Utrecht in the Year 1713, *whereby it is ſtipulated, That, in caſe of a Rupture between the Two Crowns of Great-Britain and France, the entire Space of ſix Months, to be reckon'd from the Day of the Rupture, ſhould be allowed to the Subjects of each Power, to remove their Merchandizes, and Effects; and that, although the ſaid Term of ſix Months is long ſince expired, French Wines, and other Merchandizes are frequently imported from France into Great-Britain and Ireland, under Colour of ſome of the ſaid Paſſes; Their Excellencies, in order to put a Stop to the ſaid Abuſes, have thought fit to direct, and their Excellencies do hereby direct, and declare, That all Paſſes granted for the Purpoſe above-mentioned, during the ſaid Term of ſix Months, ſhall be from henceforth deemed to be void, and of no Effect; and that no Regard ſhall be had thereto. And the Lords Commiſſioners of His Majeſty's Treaſury, and Admiralty, the Judge of the High Court of Admiralty, the Commiſſioners of his Majeſty's Cuſtoms, the Commiſſioners of his Majeſty's Revenue in Ireland, the Commanders and Captains of His Majeſty's Fleets, and Ships of War, and all others, whom it may concern, are to take Notice hereof.*

Andrew Stone

Whitehall, July 23, 1745.

Whereas it has been repreſented to their Excellencies the Lords Juſtices, that on Saturday the 13th of this Inſtant, between Six and Nine o'Clock in the Evening, the Houſe of Sir Kenrick Clayton, Bart. at Marden in Surry was ſet on Fire, which, it is apprehended, was done in order to burn down and deſtroy the whole Houſe; and alſo that a Cabinet therein was broke open; Their Excellencies, for the better diſcovering and bringing to Juſtice the Perſon or Perſons who committed the ſaid Crime, are pleaſed to promiſe his Majeſty's Pardon to any one of the Offenders who ſhall diſcover his Accomplice or Accomplices, ſo as they or any one or more of them may be apprehended and convicted thereof. Andrew Stone.

And as a farther Encouragement for the Making ſuch Diſcovery, the ſaid Sir Kenrick Clayton does hereby promiſe a Reward of One Hundred Pounds, to be paid upon the Conviction of the Offender or Offenders.

Kenrick Clayton.

Advertiſements.

Dr. *ANDERSON*'s, or, The Famous *SCOTS* PILLS;

ARE faithfully prepared only by D. INGLISH, at the Unicorn, over-againſt the New Church in the Strand, London; and to prevent Counterfeits from Scotland, as well as in and about London, you are deſired to take Notice, That the true Pills have their Boxes ſealed on the Top (in black Wax) with a Lyon Rampant, and Three Mullets Argent, Dr. Anderſon's Head betwixt I. I. with his Name round it, and Iſabella Engliſh underneath the Shield in a Scroll. They are of excellent Uſe in all Caſes where Purging is neceſſary, and may be taken with Epſom, Tunbridge, or other Medicinal Waters.

TO be ſold by Auction, on the 27th of Auguſt next, at the Blue Poſt Inn on the Point at Portſmouth, at Three in the Afternoon, by the Aſſignees of the Eſtate of Robert Longcroft, a Bankrupt, A Freehold Eſtate at Tratton, in the Pariſh of Portſea in the County of Southampton, about one Mile from Portſmouth; conſiſting of a handſome new-built Dwelling-houſe brick'd, til'd, and ſaſh'd, with convenient Out-houſes, Coach-houſe, Barn, Stable, Granary, Dove-houſe, three Gardens, and 26 Acres of Paſture and Meadow Land; all which Premiſſes are to the yearly Value of 54 l. and upwards. For farther Particulars enquire of Meſſ. George and Thomas Clark, the Aſſignees, or either of them, at Portſmouth.

TO be ſold, purſuant to a Decree of the High Court of Chancery, before William Kinaſton, Eſq; one of the Maſters of the ſaid Court, A Freehold Eſtate ſituate at Bulkinton in the County of Warwick; conſiſting of a Farm-houſe and Gardens, Orchards, and other Appurtenances, and about 42 Acres of Meadow and Paſture Ground, now lett at the yearly Rent of 25 l. late the Eſtate of Edward Higginſon, deceaſed. Particulars whereof may be had at the ſaid Maſter's Chambers in Lincoln's Inn.

TO be Sold, purſuant to a Decree of the High Court of Chancery, before William Kinaſton, Eſq; one of the Maſters of the ſaid Court, One Third Part of One Part in Seven Parts, to be divided, of the Manor of Sutton Freene, with the Appurtenances: And alſo One Third Part of One Part in Seven Parts, to be divided, of the Manor of Sutton St. Michael, with the Appurtenances; and of ſeveral other Lands and Premiſſes in the County of Hereford, together about the yearly Value of 25 l. late the Eſtate of Lingen Unett, Clerk, deceaſed. Particulars whereof may be had at the ſaid Maſter's Chambers in Lincoln's Inn.

THERE are to be ſold, together or in Parcels, purſuant to a Decree of the High Court of Chancery, before Francis Eld, Eſq; one of the Maſters of the ſaid Court, at his Chamber in Symond's Inn in Chancery-lane, London, The Freehold Eſtates of Simon Oliver, late of Sherborne in the County of Dorſet, Mercer, deceaſed, conſiſting of two Meſſuages in Newland, within the Borough of Sherborne aforeſaid, and three Acres and an half of Arable Land in Sherborne Common Fields; and alſo of one fourth Part of ſeveral Eſtates in the Pariſhes of Fifehead Nevill, Fifehead Quinton, Belchalwell, and Iberton, in the ſaid County of Dorſet. Particulars of all which may be had at the ſaid Maſter's aforeſaid Chamber.

THE Creditors, who have duly proved their Debts under a Commiſſion of Bankrupt awarded and iſſued againſt Paul Henry Robinſon, late of Lombard-ſtreet, London, Hard Wareman, are deſired to meet the Aſſignees of the ſaid Bankrupt's Eſtate and Effects on Wedneſday the 7th Day of Auguſt next, at Four o'Clock in the Afternoon, at the King's Arms Tavern in Lombard-ſtreet, to conſent to the Aſſignees commencing one or more Suits in Equity, and to impower them to make Compoſition with any Debtors or Accomptants to the ſaid Bankrupt's Eſtate, or to ſubmit any Differences or Diſputes relating thereto to Arbitrators.

THE Creditors of John Thomſon, late of London, Merchant, under the Commiſſion of Bankrupt iſſued againſt him in October 1731, are deſired to meet the Aſſignee at the Rolls Coffee-houſe in Chancery-lane, on the 31ſt of July Inſtant, at Twelve in the Forenoon, to conſent to the ſaid Aſſignee's compounding and agreeing any Matters in Difference and Diſpute between him and any Perſon or Perſons relating to the ſaid Bankrupt's Eſtate, and on other ſpecial Affairs.

NOTICE is hereby given to all the Creditors of Mr. John Hockley, late of St. Neot's in Huntingtonſhire, Draper, deceaſed, are deſired to ſend an Account of their reſpective Demands to Mr. James Hatley, Maltſter, at St. Neot's, or to Mr. Robert Hockley, Draper, at Linton in Cambridgeſhire, on or before the 14th of Auguſt next, or they will be excluded any Benefit of the Dividend of the ſaid John Hockley's Effects.

WHereas a Commiſſion of Bankrupt is awarded and iſſued forth againſt Peter Temple, of Biſhopſtrow, in the County of Wilts, Clothier, Mealman and Chapman, and he being declared a Bankrupt, is hereby required to ſurrender himſelf to the Commiſſioners in the ſaid Commiſſion named, or the major Part of them, on the 16th and 17th of Auguſt next, and on the 3d of September following, at Ten in the Forenoon on each of the ſaid Days, at the Houſe of Mr. Robert Fidkin, being the George Inn ſituate in Warminſter in the ſaid County of Wilts, and make a full Diſcovery and Diſcloſure of his Eſtate and Effects; when and where the Creditors are to come prepared to prove their Debts, and at the ſecond Sitting to chuſe Aſſignees, and at the laſt Sitting the ſaid Bankrupt is required to finiſh his Examination, and the Creditors are to aſſent to or diſſent from the Allowance of his Certificate. All Perſons indebted to the ſaid Bankrupt, or that have any of his Effects, are not to pay or deliver the ſame but to whom the Commiſſioners ſhall appoint, but give Notice to Mr. Hughes, Attorney, at Warminſter in the County of Wilts.

WHereas a Commiſſion of Bankrupt is awarded and iſſued forth againſt John Anthony Rocher, Peter Lapierre, and Samuel Rocher, of Spital Square, in the Liberty of Norton Falgate, in the County of Middleſex, Merchants and Partners, and they being declared Bankrupts, are hereby required to ſurrender themſelves to the Commiſſioners in the ſaid Commiſſion named, or the major Part of them, on the 31ſt of July Inſtant, the 6th of Auguſt next, and on the 3d of September following, at Three in the Afternoon on each of the ſaid Days, at Guildhall, London, and make a full Diſcovery and Diſcloſure of their Eſtate and Effects; when and where the Creditors are to come prepared to prove their Debts, and at the Second Sitting to chuſe Aſſignees, and at the laſt Sitting the ſaid Bankrupts are required to finiſh their Examination, and the Creditors are to aſſent to or diſſent from the Allowance of their Certificate. All Perſons indebted to the ſaid Bankrupts, or that have any of their Effects, are not to pay or deliver the ſame but to whom the Commiſſioners ſhall appoint, but give Notice to Mr. Du Buc, Attorney, in Ship-Yard, Bartholomew-Lane, behind the Royal Exchange.

THE Commiſſioners in a Commiſſion of Bankrupt awarded and iſſued forth againſt John Dunning, late of the Town of Plymouth, in the County of Devon, Grocer, intend to meet on the 16th of Auguſt next, at Ten in the Forenoon, at the Houſe of the Widow Barry, known by the Name of the Exchange Coffee Houſe in Corn-ſtreet, Briſtol, in order to make a final Dividend of the ſaid Bankrupt's Eſtate and Effects; when and where the Creditors who have not already proved their Debts, are to come prepared to do the ſame, or they will be excluded the Benefit of the ſaid Dividend.

WHereas the acting Commiſſioners in the Commiſſion of Bankrupt awarded againſt John Gimbart and Richard Gimbart, of Southwark in the County of Surry, Brewers and Partners, have certified to the Rt. Hon. Philip Lord Hardwicke, Baron of Hardwicke, Lord High Chancellor of Great Britain, that the ſaid John Gimbart and Richard Gimbart hath in all Things conformed themſelves according to the Directions of the ſeveral Acts of Parliament made concerning Bankrupts: This is to give Notice, that by Virtue of an Act paſſed in the Fifth Year of his preſent Majeſty's Reign, their Certificate will be allowed and confirmed as the ſaid Act directs, unleſs Cauſe be ſhewn to the contrary on or before the 14th of Auguſt next.

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